INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1900-TWENTY PAGES.

RUSSIA MAY NOW OVERRUN CHINA WITH HER TROOPS.

Chapel Belonging to the Czar's Subjects Destroyed by the "Deathto-Foreigners" Army.

BOXERS GROWING MORE BOLD

AND FOREIGN INTERVENTION IS DEEMED ALMOST CERTAIN.

Russia Determined to Take Immediate Action, Joint if Desired, but Alone if Necessary.

FRANCE

PROVOKED

CHINA FORCED TO FLEE.

American Mission in Pel-Tang-Chow Burned-Reinforcements Sent

to Admiral Kempff.

LONDON, June 10 .- Advices from the far East concerning the situation in China continue to be alarming, and it is believed quiet cannot be restored without the intervention of the powers. The Chinese government, it is now plain, either is unwilling to, or is incapable of suppressing the Boxers.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "It is declared here that the government is firmly resolved, if the dangerous situation in China continues, to take immediate energetic military action to repress the anti-foreign movement. At the same time the government has no intention of disassociating itself from the joint action of the powers."

A dispatch from Tien-Tsin, dated Friday, June 8, says: "Five hundred Russian troops are about to land there." The dispatch adds that Fung-Chow has been burned, but that the missionaries are safe. Another dispatch from Tien-Tsin says: "In view of the conclusive confirmation of imperial connivance in the Boxer movement, furnished by an edict published today, denouncing General Nieh Si Chung for killing some of the rioters, the strongest possible action of the powers, it is asserted here, can alone remedy the situation, which has assumed the gravest aspect. The edict is couched in such terms that it leaves no doubt of the deep sympathy of the throne with the Boxers, who are described as 'good citizens.' Besides denouncing General Nieh for killing the Boxers, the edict ordered him to return, with his troops, to Loopai, eighty miles from the scene of the disturbances. It is claimed here that the first step of the powers for the preservation of foreign life and property ought to be the assumption of control of the railroad to Peking."

FRENCH CONSULS SEEK SAFETY. An official note, issued at Paris yester-"Admiral Courrejoulles, Taku, has sent a fresh detachment of fifty men to Tien-Tsin. A cable dispatch from Yun-Nan-Sen, dated Thursday evening, says the agitation against foreigners is such that the viceroy has announced that he is powerless to protect them. The French consul at Lang-Chow, M. Francois, has been warned of the situation at Peking and has gone to Tonquin, with all the agents and missionaries. The French consul at Mong-Tre has done the same. The Chinese government has been informed that it will be held responsible for the security of French citizens, but, if necessary, France will protect them."

Dispatches from Tien-Tsin, dated June & say: "It is said here that General Nieh Si Chung was officially ordered to protect the railroad and disperse the Boxers without violence, and that he has been severely censured for killing over five hundred of them and burning three villages. About 1,500 of his troops have returned to Lupai. and more of them are returning there. It is said that the anti-foreign general, Tung Fung Slang, of Kang-Su, and General Sung Ching have been ordered to disperse the Boxers if there is any further trouble.

"The viceroy of Yutlu has memorialized the throne, earnestly requesting the government to allow the foreign powers to use the railroad, pointing out that, otherwise, trouble is unavoidable. Tung-Chow, thirteen miles from Peking, was burned Friday. Twenty native Christians were killed. The foreigners are safe at Peking. It is reported that all the missionaries have been ordered in, as the Boxer movement is spreading and has reached Shan-Hi province, the seat of the Peking syndicate con-

"The German warship Hertha has arrived

"All hope has been abandoned of rescuing the five Be gian engineers and one woman."

RUSSIA'S OPPORTUNITY. The situation to-night appears distinctly graver. The destruction of a Russian chapel at Tung-Tingan has provided Russia with the desired pretext to land more troops. The dispatch from St. Petersburg this afternoon that the government is resolved, if the dangerous situation in China continues, to take immediate military action to repress the anti-foreign movement, at the same time declaring that it had no intention of disassociating itself from the joint action of the powers, may be regarded as a semi-official utterance, meaning that if there is any hesitancy on the part of the

powers Russia will act alone, All reports agree that the Boxer movement is spreading. The report is confirmed that the French agents at Mong-Tse and Yun-Nan-Fu have been compelled to retire. and this shows that the ferment reached southwestern China and has provoked France into taking active steps.

Sir Claude McDonald, British minister at Peking, has wired the British consul at Shanghal confirming the reported outrages and the fact that the throne and government have been actuated by a secret sympathy with the Boxer movement, which the government has ample power to suppress if it so desires. His dispatch, however, is in no way of an alarmist nature.

The latest Tien-Tsin dispatches, saying that the dowager Empress has appointed another foreign general for the pretended

purpose of suppressing the Boxers, makes it impossible to doubt that the time has arrived for energetic action.

It is expected that the British government will utilize the Chinese regiment which has been in training at Wei-Hai-Wei, as it would be dangerous to remove the garrison from Hong-Kong at present.

A special dispatch from Shanghal, dated June 9, says: "The Tsung-Li-Yamen has protested to the ministers against the presence of such a large number of foreign forces, asserting that it cannot be only for the protection of the legations, but for the establishment of a garrison in the capital of an independent friendly state. The answer which the foreign ministers returned to this protest is unknown.

"The American mission at Pel-Tang-Chow was destroyed yesterday, but the missionaries fled to a place of safety.

signed. It is proposed to bring Li Hung Chang back from the south, but Prince Kang Yi proposes to give the post to the infamous Li Pinge Heng, the former governor of Shan-Tung.

"Pao-Ting-Fu is burning. The Tien-Tsin Railway has finally ceased to be operated. All the English missionaries are encamped inside the legation."

FOREIGNERS MAY LEAVE. A dispatch from Tien-Tsin received to-

night says: "It is announced on credible authority that unless a foreign guard is sent to Tong-Shan by June 11 all foreigners HER AGENTS IN SOUTHWESTERN in South China will leave. This is considered very serious, as valuable railway plants and mining machinery are unprotected except for native troops.

"The foreign gunboats in the river at Taku are considered able to frustrate any | Christian Botha Asked Time to Controuble at that station or at the forts. It is repoted that many thousand Boxers are moving from beyond Tang-Bung, hither. Either to surround General Nieh or are coming to Tien-Tsin.

"General Nieh's troops are now fighting beyond Yang-Tsun. He telegraphed the throne to-day that the Boxers had surrounded his troops. He tried to disperse them by threats but without avail. He had no alternative but to fight, and leaves himself at the mercy of the Emperor. He considers that if the Boxers are not put down there will be serious trouble between China and the foreign powers. It is reported that Piet-Sang station has been surrounded by the Boxers and if this be true General Nieh's line of communication has been

A dispatch from Shanghai says: "The edict recently issued had a concealed meaning which expert scholars declare was favorable to the Boxers. The American missionaries at Tung-Chow urgently request ed Minister Conger to send them a guard to escort fifteen women and children to Peking, the general in command having informed them that his soldiers refused to protect them. Minister Conger feared to weaken the force here and was obliged through the Tsung-Li-Yamen, to request the viceroy of Chi-Li province to send an escort with them. Many converts were murdered at Feng-Tal and Huang-Tsun last night. Missionary work in North China has been crushed for years to come. The railroad stations at Lay-Fang and Lo-Fa were destroyed to-day. The viceroy of Chi-Li had refused permission to further in crease the guard here."

NAVAL REINFORCEMENTS.

The Warships Naskville and Monocacy to Join Admiral Kempff.

WASHINGTON, June 9.-Admiral Remey informs the Navy Department that the gunboat Nashville, with a force of marines aboard, left Cavite yesterday for Taku. The Monocacy, at Shanghai, has been ordered to join Admiral Kempff at Taku. It is understood at the Navy Department that the Nashville was dispatched to Taku by Admiral Remey in place of the Helena which was originally selected for that purpose, but was probably unavailable or absent from Manila. The Nashville is in some respects less suitable than the Helena for the service in view, for she draws nearly two feet more of water than the latter. While of the same size and with precisely the same battery, she lacks the Helena's carrying capacity. The Nashville has one advantage, however, being a knot faster than the Helena, rating at 16.30 knots, and having sailed from Cavite yesterday she should be at Taku about the latter part of next week. Admiral Remey's dispatch anouncing the departure of the vessels reads as follows:

"Cavite, June 9 .- Nashville leaves to-day for Taku; thirty marines, two lieutenants. according to your telegram of June 6. The Newark has twenty-five marines from the Oregon, and is authorized to draw on the ships at Shanghai for more."

In view of the length of time required by the Nashville to make the trip to Taku it is fortunate that the Navy Department has other reinforcements nearer at hand in the shape of vessels at Shanghai. This force is only about three days distant from Taku and only about half the time would be required for the vessels at Shanghai to make the trip to Tien-Tsin that would be consumed by the Nashville. The Navy Department has sent instructions to the commander of the Monocacy at Shanghai to report to Admiral Kempff at Taku, and that vessel is already on her way. Though an old ship, the Monocacy is admirably adapted to this kind of service, drawing only nine feet of water and carrying a very good secondary battery. Her personnel is twelve officers and 146 men. The Castine and Yorktown also are at Shanghai and can be drawn upon, according to Admiral Remey's dispatch, by Admiral Kempff if he wants more men. These vessels are of 1.000 and 1,200 tons displacement, respectively, with batteries about the same as the Nashville. The Castine's personnel is eleven officers and 142 men; the Yorktown's,

fourteen officers and 181 men. Minister Conger's daily report was even less encouraging than usual. In his cable gram to Secretary Hay this morning he said that the situation was unimproved; that the burning of railroad plants cor tinues and that owing to the inertness of the Chinese troops it will be necessary to employ foreign troops to protect the railways. The State Department has not deemed it necessary to send any specific authorization to Mr. Conger to employ the United States naval forces ashore at Tien-Tsin and Peking in guarding the Chinese railways and he is free to exercise his own discretion in that respect. The State Department officials felt that the action taken by the Navy Department in the dispatch of naval vessels to the scene of trouble and the landing of naval forces represents all that can be done and at least all that should be done by the United

States at this moment. The department remains unshaken in its attitude, and while willing to work on parallel lines with the other powers to restore peace in China, inists on retaining its independence of action. When attention was directed to the probability that the United States naval forces ashore at Tien-(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

NO WIRE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ROBERT'S AND CAPE TOWN.

Telegraph Severed by the Enemy at Roodeval, a Place North of the Orange River Colony Capital.

"It is reported that Viceroy Chi Li has re- STRONG REINFORCEMENTS ALSO HURRIED TO KROONSTAD.

> Boer Raiders Estimated to Be Two Thousand Strong and to Have Six Pieces of Field Artillery.

BULLER'S THREE-DAY

FIRST REPORTS OF THE ALLEGED ARMISTICE NOT CORRECT.

sider Whether He and His Troops Would Surrender.

LONDON, June 9.-General Forestier-Walker cables to the War Office from Cape

"Kelly-Kenny, at Bloemfontein, reports that the telegraph has been cut at Roodeval, north of Kroonstad, by a body of Boers estimated to be 2,000 strong, with six field guns. He is sending strong reinforcements to Kroonstad and I am reinforcing from Cape Colony. I hope the interruption will be only temporary."

Town under date of June 8 as follows:

London is somewhat disgusted at 'disagreeable activity" manifested by the Boers in cutting Lord Roberts's telegraphic communication, as stated in the foregoing dispatch. As yet there is no indication whence came the strong body of 2,000 Boers that has arrived at Roodeval, unless it is the force mentioned in a recent Boer dispatch as having started from Standerton with this very object in view. Apparently the authorities on the spot regard the situation at least as temporarily serious, as they are not only reinforcing the garrison at Kroonstad, but are sending more troops from the lines of communication in Cape

Roodeval is a fairly strong position, thirty-five miles north of Kroonstad, capable of giving General Kelly-Kenny trouble, should the federals elect to dispute its possession, as General Kelly-Kenny cannot be overburdened with cavalry with which to threaten the burgher line of retreat. The news somewhat discounts the flattering deductions the Britishers have been extracting from Lord Roberts's silence, as it indicates that the menace of the Boers to carry on a porlonged guerrilla warfare is no empty threat, and that President Steyn is still capable of creating serious if only

temporary trouble. A belated dispatch from Mount Prospect, via New Castle, Natal, dated June 7. throws light on the armistice agreed upon between the British and the Boers recently. It appears that General Buller met Gen. Christian Botha, June 2, at O'Neil's Station, between Umgula and Majuba, and summoned Botha to surrender. General Botha said he was not empowered to accede to the demand. General Buller replied: "Very well," and turned to go away, when General Botha pressed him to make a proposal. General Buller said he had no proposal to make, but pointed out that the Boers were surrounded and referred to the uselessness of shedding unnecessary blood. "What do you want us to do?" asked General Botha, beseechingly,

"Return to your farms, leave your big guns and await Lord Roberts's decision."

replied General Buller. The federal commandant said he would refer the question to the burghers. General Buller then acceded to his (General Botha's) appeal for an armistice until daybreak June 6, showing that the Boer reports of General Buller having requested an armistice to have been incorrect. The dispatch adds that the federals are understood to have twenty-three guns in position, but it is doubtful if they can remove them. Their only line of retreat is in the direction of Lydenburg. General Buller's dispatch of yesterday evening shows the burghers ultimately decided not to surren-

A parliamentary return issued this morning shows that thirty-six members of the House of Lords and twenty-eight members of the House of Commons are serving with

the British troops in South Africa. Advices from Cape Town say the opinion prevails there that the Boer supplies of ammunition and food will not suffice to enable them to prolong the struggle in the Lydenburg district for more than eight weeks. Cape Town also anticipates that the Boers will be seriously harassed by the

Piet Grobler, the Transvaal under secreat Lourenzo Marques.

INGOGO, June 9.-The Boers have reolied in rather curt terms to General Buller's proposal that if they wish to surrender t must be unconditionally, and an artillery duel is now proceeding.

Artillery Duel in Natal.

MORLEY DEPLORES THE WAR.

He Says the British Have Done Great Wrong in South Africa.

LONDON, June 9 .- John Morley, speaking at Oxford, said he could form no idea what distinguished "Liberal imperialism" from "Union imperialism." When men in high position talk of conscription to insure not security, but predominance of empire, he confessed his inability to see the difference between "liberal imperialism" and "liberal militarism." He rejoiced in the British triumphs as indicating the strength of the resources of the country, because he believed that the sooner the war is ended the better for everybody, including the Boers But in his opinion, he said, not all the alleged wrongs of the uitlanders put together were worth the desolation of a single stricken British or Boer home. The sacred quarantine station.

word "free" had been blotted out in the new title of the Orange State and the British empire had done a great wrong, and he believed there is scarcely an Englishmen who would not bitterly repent for so doing. There must be a very different spirit, he declared, shown in the settlement to what has prevailed in South Africa the last twelve months.

PRACTICALLY AT AN END.

Official Report Received on the Revolution in Colombia.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9 .- Colombian Consul Alferso Delgado received to-day an signed by General L. Segovia, commanderin-chief of the Colombian governmental forces throughout the district in which is located the town of Sabanalarga, giving detailed information of the battle which took place at that town in the last days of April and also of the battle of La Brija, on the 17th of May. The bulletin is the first authentic information given out by the Colombian government relative to these battles Mr. Delgado's dispatches reiterate the statement previously repeatedly made by the Colombian government that the revolution is now practically at an end. They TRUCE also state that fully 1,200 prisoners were captured from the rebels at the last battle at La Brija and several hundred at the battie of Sabanalarga. The slaughter, it is stated, in both of these conflicts was considerable, but no figures are given.

PRINCETON COMMENCEMENT.

Big Crowds Attending Its One-Hundred-and-Fifty-Third Recurrence.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 9.-The onehundred-and-fifty-third commencement exercises of Princeton University began to day. At 9:30 a. m. alumni representing va rious classes formed in procession and marched through Nassau street. At 10:30 to-day. It was marked as being of a wholly the annual junior oratorical contest was held in Alexander Hall, and eight men con- Populist, presided over the mass meeting; tested for the four prizes, representing \$200. The decision of the judges was reserved. Big crowds came in on every train to-day to attend the Yale-Princeton baseball game and the campus in front of "Old North" was filled with graduates and other vis

AMBUSHED REBELS

TWO SOLDIERS KILLED AND NINE WOUNDED BY FILIPINOS.

Captain Steinhouser Shot in Three Places-Details of the Capture of Gen. Pio Del Pilar.

MANILA, June 9 .- A detachment of the Forty-fifth Infantry, scouting near Daet province of Camarines del Norte, was am bushed May 29, and Capt. Albert Steinhouser was wounded three times, two privates were killed, eight wounded and one private is missing. The insurgent loss reported to be heavy.

General Pio del Pilar, the most aggressive and most persistent of the Filipino leaders, who was captured last night, as previously cabled, was made a prisoner at Guadeloupe six miles east of Manila, by some of the Manila native police. Upon information re ceived that Pio del Pilar was to be at certain house, Captain Lara and twelve policemen proceeded in a launch to Guadeoupe, where, aided by a detenment of the Twenty-first Infantry, they surrounded the house, captured the general, brought him to Manila this morning, where he was positively identified before the provost marshal. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- General Mac-Arthur has cabled the following report of the capture of General Pilar: "Native police captured Insurgent General Pio del Pilar this morning. He was found lurking in the neighborhood of San Pedro Macati.' General Schwan's estimate of the portance of this news is contained in this statement: "The capture of Gen. Pio del Pilar, cabled by General McArthur this morning, is a most important one. Pilar was regarded as one of the most active and uncompromising of the rebel chieftains After the disruption of the insurgent government and the dispersion of nearly all the insurgent organizations north of Pilar, Pilar managed to concentrate a considerable force at St. Miguel de Mayumo, the province of Bulacan, and although he was unable to hold the place for any great length of time he succeeded in withdraw ing his troops to the mountains and in eluding the several columns that were sent out to destroy him. It was difficult to keep track of his movements and he frequently was reported as being at a number of places at the same time. That his capture has been effected by the native police of Manila, a body numbering some 400, evidences afresh the loyalty of these men to the American cause, so often impugned both by Americans and Filipinos."

Ordered to the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Orders were sued at the War Department to-day for the first squadron of the Sixth Cavalry, consisting of headquarters and Companies A, B, C and D, and the third squadron of the same regiment, consisting of Companies I, K, L and M, to proceed without delay to San Francisco for transportation to the Philippines on the first available transports. So far these are the only troops selected for service in the Philippines under the plan of bringing home the entire 31,000 volunteers, and of maintaining the regular tary of state for foreign affairs, has arrived army in the Philippines at a strength of 40,000 men.

Postal Receipts.

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Director of Posts Vaille, of the Philippine islands, has transmitted to the postmaster general, under date of May 4, a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Department of Posts during the nine months that the receipts at the thirteen offices out-\$15,659. At Manila the receipts were \$56,514 | which have been told about us, and we wil and the expenditures \$42,513, showing an excess of \$16,993 in receipts over expendi-

Change in Treasurers. ippine archipelago by General McArthur.

Infantry, relieved and ordered home. Arrival of the Grant. SAN FRANCISCO, June 9 .- The United States transport Grant arrived here to-day from Manila and has been sent to the

ATTENDS A NONPARTISAN RECEP-TION TO A PEACE ENVOY,

Makes a Political Speech and Predicts the Overthrow of the Republican Administration.

GEN. KELLY-KENNY IN PURSUIT official dispatch from his government, SAYS BOERS ARE MARTYRS

AND THAT THEIR SEED WILL RISE AND WIN VICTORY.

Thinks the Sympathy of the American People Should Go Out to the Struggling Afrikanders.

WHO TELLS ABOUT THE PATRIOTISM

BY MR.

WESSELS

OF STEYN AND KRUGER.

Envoy Fischer at Milwaukee, Where He Was Given a Reception by Germans Last Night.

OMAHA, Neb., June 9 .- Envoy C. H Wessels, of the Orange Free State, was given a big official reception by Omaha nonpartisan character. Governor Poynter, Mayor Moores, Republican, welcomed the envoy for the city; Capt. H. E. Palma, chairman of the Republican state committee, was secretary of the meeting, and read a number of communications; T. J. Mahoney, a Cleveland gold Democrat, made a stirring speech, and William J. Bryan was present and on a call from the audience expressed his sympathy for the struggling republics.

After a brief reception at the City Hall, where Mayor Moore warmly welcomed the Boer envoy to the city, Mr. Wessels was driven to the Creighton Theater, where a crowd of several thousand greeted him. "You do not hear the truth about us," said Mr. Wessels. "England has all of the cables, and thus holds the ear of the world. You know the history of the Boers, for the Americans I find have read more than any other people on earth. You know how Kruger went to Europe twice and begged and entreated for liberty; you have read how Steyn has studied about the free nations of the world; he knows all about the American government, and when the English people say that we were the ag gressors and threatened to drive the Eng lish people into the sea, do you think that those two men would think for a moment that they could do such a thing? Why there are only 250,000 people in both of ou republics, from the smallest infant to the men bigger than I am."

Calls were heard for Mr. Bryan an he finally responded in an impassioned address, speaking in part as follows: "I came as a citizen, an American citi zen, to be present with other American citizens to meet the representatives of the Boer republics; to join with you in expressing to them our sympathy for their cause, and as I earnestly believe the sympathy of a great majority of the Ameri-

can people. I trust that the day will never come when a nation fighting for liberty will look in vain to the American people for sympathy and aid. "It is to our honor that the Boers have come to us to receive our sympathy. It is hard to understand the feelings of the man who has sympathy for the Boer cause sons. I do not see how one can do other than choose the cause of the two republics n preferance to that of a monarchy; ar American citizen who has lived under and

learned to love and venerate our forms of "There comes a time when the millions f American people have that privilege of administration of government which fails to carry out their wishes and when those pallots are next counted I believe they will be an expression of the American people for these people fighting for their inde-

"It is said that the blood of the marty s the seed of the church. If it is found that these republics shall be overcome they will not have fought in vain. Sometim than they who live, and ere the struggle is over I believe that the Boers will arise from a hundred fields and liberty will be

"There are men among us who say that ecause England sympathized with us during the Spanish-American war we ought to say nothing against such a friendly nation. I deny that such sympathy binds the sympathy of England during the Spanish-American war. We need the sympathy of no nation on earth. We have received nothing that obligates us to remain passive and helpless while liberty is being crushed. We should not be unmindful o our duties to the people of this world struggling for their liberty—we, the great-est nation on earth, founded on liberty. We must keep inspired with that love and reverence for the blessed name of libcrty till every American citizen goes down on his knees and asks the God of battle to bring victory to the Boers.'

FISCHER AT MILWAUKEE.

He Says if Boers Are Defeated Nov They Will Rise Again.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 9 .- An audience of fully 4,000 greeted Abraham D. the Exposition building to-night. The meeting was under the auspices of seventy German societies of Milwaukee and the Wisconsin Transvaal Red Cross Association. David S. Rose, on behalf of the city. welcomed the envoy to Milwaukee. Mr. Fischer, on being introduced, delivered a speech, which was many times in

terrupted with vigorous applause. "If the South African republics do no sustain their independence now, they will ended March 1, 1900. The statement shows in the future," he said. "The Afrikander will take his chance again when he gets it. side of Manila were \$18,652 and expenditures | and then the world will not believe the lies not be under the necessity of correcting them at long range."

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the so-called programme of extermination and have their plans better laid to-night and annihilation of the hitherto independent WASHINGTON, June 9 .- First Lieuten- Boer republics by Great Britain, extending of their efforts. ant Charles F. Barker, Second Artillery, sympathy to the Boer emissaries, and exhas been appointed treasurer of the Phil- pressing regret at the attitude of the administration in regard to the struggle be in place of Capt. W. P. Wood, Fifteenth tween Great Britain and the Boers. Mr.

Savings Bank Closed.

RANDOLPH, Vt., June 9 .- The Randolph state inspector of finance having discov- cago in December.

ered a shrinkage in the value of loans sufficient to impair the amount of deposits to the extent of 5 per cent. The bank when the last annual report was submitted to the state officer had 1,771 depositors on its books, and to the depositors the sum of \$342,649 was due, with interest. It is understood that court will be asked to appoint a receiver next week.

MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY.

Harry Dekker, a Promoter, Killed in His Wife's Presence.

NEW YORK, June 9 .- Harry Dekker, a well-known promoter of Western railroad properties, shot and killed himself to-night | THREE in his apartments in this city. Mystery surrounds the tragedy, for the reason that while the nature of the wound inflicted by the bullet indictates suicide, all other circumstances point to an accident.

Mr. Dekker, who was about thirty years old, was in business with his brother-inlaw, Thropp Mason, of this city. He came here several years ago from St. Louis, where his family is said to be prominent in social and business circles. With his wife Mr. Dekker lived in a rashionable boarding house on Seventh avenue, in Harlem. He and his wife were going out to dinner to-night and were preparing for the occasion when the tragedy occurred. Mr. Dekker was in his shirt sleeves in the room adjoining where his wife was, and was carrying on a conversation with her at the time. Mrs. Dekker heard her husband open one of the drawers of his chiffonier, and almost instantly the report of a revolver. She turned round in time to see her husoand sink to the floor with a revolver in his hand. She rushed to his side, and saw the blood pouring from a wound in his right temple. Mr. Dekker died almost in-

stantly A police surgeon was summoned and said the shot must have been instantly fatal. He turned his attention to the wife whom he found in a serious condition. He ad ministered opiates, to which she failed to respond. Late to-night the surgeon expressed a fear that Mrs. Dekker might los her reason even should she recover. The surgeon said the course of the bullet which had passed through Mr. Dekker's brain was such as to indicate the improbability of the wound having been accidently in flicted. He would not express his opinion however, that it was a case of suicide.

YOUNG NEGRO LYNCHED

TRIED TO ASSAULT TWO WHITE GIRLS AT COLUMBUS, GA.

Death of Askew Liable to Be Reported at Any Time-Murderer Surrounded in the Louisiana Woods.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 9.-Simon Adams, a negro about twenty years old, was lynched just outside the city limits at o'clock this morning. He attempted to assault two daughters of E. H. Almond, who lives ten miles above the city. The screams of the affrighted girls aroused their father, who was sleeping down stairs, and after search Adams was found in a closet in th

girls' room. He was taken in charge and started ou for Columbus to be turned over to the au thorities. A mob overpowered the man having Adams in charge, and, securing the negro, took him into the woods and hung him to a tree by a chain. His body was riddled with bullets. It has not yet been found, and is supposed to have been thrown

MURDERER SURROUNDED.

Lynchings at Hand in Louisiana-White Man and Negro Killed.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9 .- The negro Noah Pritchard, who on Friday morning shot and killed Ralph Marler, a clerk at the Seidenbaugh store, at Devall, West Baton Rouge parish, and who last night returned to the Marler residence and fired the house full of bullets while all the men of the town were out trying to locate rising and casting their ballots against that | Pritchard at a place where they believed him to be in the woods, was to-day sur-East Baton Rouge parish. A number of parture from old methods will be halled as rifles were yesterday shipped to Port Allen | a good move by the delegates from Repubfrom New Orleans and with these the whites are armed. Yesterday a negro was killed as the result of the race prejudice existing at Rosa plantation, near Port Allen, by the overseer of the plantation of E. D. Fenn. It is expected that before morning Pritchard will be captured killed, as there are several hundred determined white men surrounding his hiding place to-night.

posse who arrived here to-day, had a desperate fight with the negro. The latter fired at Rodriguez with his Winchester and Rodriguez fired back at short range with his shotgun, but the desperado finally managed to escape into the woods. Men from six parishes are now hunting the negro in this parish and if he is taken alive, so intense is the excitement that there is little doubt that he will be summarily executed The latest news received here is that the negro is surrounded near Baker. An immense meeting of citizens from several parishes was held at Devall to-night. Before the close of the meeting several notorious negroes were publicly whipped and one was killed. A crowd of determined men will arrive the south-bound freight some Fischer, the South African peace envoy, at during the night. It is said they intend to cross the river and join the mass meeting and take a leading part in pros-

Joseph Rodriguez, one of the citizens

Another Lynching Imminent. MISSISSIPPI CITY, Miss., June 9,-Askew, one of the negroes believed to be guilty of the murder and outrage of the Winterstein child, is thought to be doomed to die by violent hands to-night, and the other one, Ross, will in all probability meet the same fate. The strong guard placed on the jail last night led everyone to believe that the sheriff intended to defend the prisoners in the jail and the ruse worked well. The talk of lynching the negroes grows bolder hourly. The lynchers, it is believed. any moment may bring news of the success

pective lynchings in the vicinity of De-

vall's Landing.

Mantel Manufacturers Meet. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 9.-The National

Mantel Manufacturers' Association held its Fischer leaves for Springfield, Ill., to-mor- | semi-annual meeting at the Galt House today, with prominent mantel manufacturers from all parts of the United States present. The meeting discussed the outlook for business and the financial standing of buyers. Savings Bank closed its doors to-day, the The association adjourned to meet in Chi-

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION WILL NOT BE PROLONGED.

Philadelphians Auxious to Have It Last Five Days in Order to Get Their Money's Worth.

DAYS

AND ALL NECESSARY WORK MAY BE PERFORMED IN TWO.

SUFFICIENT

National Committee to Meet This Week and Consider Cases of

Contested Delegations.

HANNA MAY SUCCEED HIMSELF

POSSIBILITY THAT HE WILL AGAIN MANAGE THE CAMPAIGN.

President McKinley and Senator Mason Reported to Have "Made Up"

-Politics in General. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINTON, June 9. - Philadelphia wants the Republican national convention

to remain in session for at least three days, and hopes it will last five days. It is understood that there will be no night sessions of the convention, but even with that arrangement it would be difficult to hold the convention for more than two days. The presidential nomination is already decided. The vice presidential nomination will hardly occupy the attention of the convention for more than half a day, and very likely but for one ballot. There will be no difficulty about the platform. The party is well agreed on that point. The only thing left which promises to delay the convention is the contests between different sets of delegates. There are contests from nine States and the District of Columbia. The Addicks-Higgins fight in Delaware will be carried to the national convention, as will the Evans-Brownlow fight in Tennessee. These are the only contests of national importance, though there is also a very lively scrap between the Grant-Green factions in Texas.

Practically all the contests are from the Southern States, which have no earthly chance of adding an electoral vote to the Republican column. It has been the practice for many conventions for the rival factions in these States to send contending delegations to the Republican national conventions in the hope of getting both admitted with half a vote to the delegate. Then, if the party is successful in the election, the leaders of these Southern factions turn up here in Washington with a demand for "recognition," which always takes form of a desire for federal office. year the Republican managers have determined to take advantage of the fact that the other work of the convention is practically settled ahead of the assembling of the convention and give the time neces sary to decide these contests in favor of one or the other of the factions. To this end Secretary Dick, of the Republican national

committee, has prepared a roll of delegates and received notices of contests and made up the cases as far as possible. The members of the national committee have been notified to be present at Philadelphia next Wednesday. They will sit as a preliminary tribunal for the hearing of these contests and make recommendations in each instance to the committee on credentials to be appointed by the convention. While the action of the national committee will not be either final or binding on the credentials committee, it is believed its recommendation will be followed by that committee and be ratified by the convention. This lican States, who have been annoved and harassed heretofore by the rival factions of the Southern States who, in too many instances, find in the federal offices their only

reason of existence. It is given out semi-officially that the national committee will recommend the seating of the Brownlow delegation from Tennessee and the exclusion of the Evans delegation, and the Addicks delegates from Delaware and the exclusion of the others. Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge dined with Senator Hanna at the latter's residence to-night. It is not understood that the dinner has any political significance. Charles T. Nehf, of Terre Haute, has been appointed an assistant sergeant-atarms of the Philadelphia convention.

Hanna May Serve Another Term. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- It is stated or high authority that Senator Hanna will succeed himself as chairman of the Republican national committee and will conduc the coming campaign. The only thing that can change this plan, it is said, is a change for the worse in the senator's health. Senator Hanna and Representative Dick had a long talk with the President about political matters in general. Mr. Dick will go to Philadelphia next Monday and Senator Hanna will arrive there on the 13th.

Allison, Lodge and Spooner and Representative Cannon.

The President had a large number of call-

ers to-day, among them Senators Mason,

MASON AND M'KINLEY.

Illinois Senator Makes Up with President and Will Speak for Him. CHICAGO, June 9.-The Tribune's Washington correspondent says: There has been a reconciliation between President McKinley and Senator Mason, and, while the latter naturally refuses to discuss the matter, it is learned that the senator will cease his attacks upon his party, be restored to goodfellowship, will attend the Republican

convention at Philadelphia, and will take

the stump during the campaign, and whoop

it up for the party. It is also known that

the senator has always entertained a warm feeling for the President, and while they differed to a great extent as to politics, the Fresident reciprocated the feeling of friend-"The differences existing between the President and Senator Mason were adjusted in a most unexpected manner. Yes-

terday, while the President was in his room at the Capitol, waiting to sign the bills as they came to him, the door wa